

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A gas-discharge tube has a glass tube as its main body and a trench is provided in the axial direction of the glass tube on one surface (the surface opposed to the discharge surface) among the external surfaces of the glass tube. An address electrode is placed in the trench. The inner surface of the region of the glass tube where sustain electrodes are placed is formed to have a microscopic unevenness. A secondary electron emission film is formed on this inner surface where the unevenness is formed. In addition, a phosphor support member, whose cross section across the axis is in approximately a C-shape and where a phosphor layer has been formed in advance on the inner surface, is placed inside of the glass tube. Stable discharge characteristics is obtained by eliminating dispersion of the position of an electrode, relative to the gas-discharge tube.